SHORT COMMUNICATION

Euphorbia operta Halford & W.K.Harris (Euphorbiaceae), a new name for Euphorbia occulta Halford & W.K.Harris, nom. illeg. and lectotypification of the name Euphorbia australis var. subtomentosa Domin

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In our recent taxonomic treatment of Euphorbia section Anisophyllum Roeper (Euphorbiaceae) in Australia (Halford & Harris 2012) we incorrectly published the name E. occulta Halford & W.K.Harris for an endemic Australian species from northwest Oueensland. We were unaware that the name had already been applied by Klotzch (1856) to a North America species, so the use of the name by us was illegitimate, being a much later homonym. Therefore a new name Euphorbia operta Halford & W.K.Harris is provided here for the Australian species. The specific epithet is from Latin, opertus, hidden from sight, concealed, in reference to the concealment of the involucral glands by the erect hood-like gland appendages of this species.

Euphorbia operta Halford & W.K.Harris, nom. nov.; Euphorbia occulta Halford & W.K.Harris, Austrobaileya 8: 529–530 (2012), nom. illeg., non Klotzsch, Bot. Voy. Herald [Seemann] 7–8: 277 (1856). Type: Queensland. Burke District: 12.3 km along Lake Moondara Road from Barkly Highway, N of Mt Isa, 1 July 2011, D. Halford QM524A (holo: BRI, iso: DNA, K, MEL, MICH, NT, distribuendi).

We also overlooked the need to lectotypify the name *Euphorbia australis* var. *subtomentosa* Domin in order to fix the application of this name. Domin's (1927) description of *E. australis* var. *subtomentosa* was based on

material collected by Dr E. Clement from between the Ashburton and De Grey Rivers in Western Australia. There are four sheets that were seen by Domin, one in PR [528303] and three in K [186468, 186496, 186467]. These comprise all the original material for the name that we have been able to locate. Careful examination of the four sheets clearly indicated that the specimens affixed to them belong to two different taxa, namely those currently known as E. australis var. subtomentosa (K. 186468, PR 528303 (lower two fragments)) and E. vaccaria Baill. var. vaccaria (K. 186496, 186467, PR 528303 (upper three fragments)). There is little doubt that all the material was used by Domin in his formulation of the original description of E. australis var. subtomentosa. The specimen numbered K 186468 is selected here as lectotype of E. australis var. subtomentosa. If either of the sheets (K 186496, 186467) or fragments (PR 528303 (upper three fragments)) were chosen as lectotype, E. australis var. subtomentosa would have to be placed in synonymy under E. vaccaria and a new name would be required for what is currently known as E. australis var. subtomentosa.

Euphorbia australis var. subtomentosa Domin, *Biblioth. Bot.* 89(4): 310 (1927 '1926'). **Type:** Western Australia. Inter Ashburton et De Gray [Grey] River *s.d.*, *E. Clement s.n.* (lectotype [here chosen]: K 186468; isolecto: PR 528303 (lower two fragments)).

References

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- Klotzsch, J.F. (1856). Euphorbiaceae. In B.C. Seemann, Botany of the Voyage of H.M.S. Herald, under the Command of Captain Henry Kellett, R.N., C.B., during the years 1845-1851, pp. 276–278. L. Reeve: London.